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MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

LABOR'S GOAL!
To Repeal
Taft-Hartley Law

VOL. X—No. 33

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1948

WHOLE No. 497

California Power Grab Menaces Public DISTRICT COURT FREES BUILDING UNIT FROM ACT

On March 30th in the District Court of the United States at Denver, Colorado, a decision of far-reaching importance to building tradesmen of all states, was handed down by Judge J. Foster Symes, of the United States District Court. If his decision is later concurred in by the Supreme Court of the United States practically all building trades work will be eliminated completely from coming under the Taft-Hartley law for the reason that such work is intrastate, and can be regulated only by state laws.

The decision lays down the all-important rule that using material which has come from other states in the construction of buildings in no way changes, the intrastate

B. T. Unions Take Notice

Local Building Trades Unions should not surrender conditions held in their present contracts nor negotiate new agreements on the supposition that they come under the Taft-Hartley law without first getting legal advice to determine the bearing the recent Denver decision will have on their case.

character or nature of the work itself and cannot therefore, come under the jurisdiction of a federal law like the Taft-Hartley act because of the definition laid down by the U. S. Constitution for what is interstate and what is intrastate. Congress has no right to disregard these definitions of the constitution.

Although the case in question involved only the Denver Building Trades Council and three unions, namely the Carpenters, Electricians and Plumbers, the inevitable effect of such a decision would be to have identically the same application to all the other building trades unions.

Attorney Clarence Todd, organized labor consultant who has handled many cases involving constitutionality of acts in behalf of labor in recent years, made this comment on the Denver ruling:

"The decision of Judge Symes is of very great importance not only to the building trades, but to organized labor generally.

"The act is new and in many cases which have been filed, judges are reluctant to hold a law unconstitutional or to limit its effect.

"This judge, however, in a case where the building trades boycotted an 'unfair' contractor and placed him on the 'We Do Not Patronize' list, upheld the action of the building trades council and dismissed the suit.

"In the fight on the Taft-Hartley Act, we are trying to do two things:

Group Approves Federal Pay Bills; Postmen Get \$800

Washington.—By a narrow margin the Senate Civil Service Committee approved bills to raise the salaries of postal workers by a flat \$800 and the pay of most other federal employees an average of \$650.

In the House, a subcommittee approved the Rees bill which would give a flat \$468 increase to the majority of federal workers. Final action by the full House committee has not been taken on this proposal.

The Senate committee's bill would raise postal workers' pay \$800 a year on a permanent basis by means of legislation separate and distinct from other pay raise proposals.

Other federal employees would be affected by an omnibus bill which provides an increase of \$650 and overhauls the Classification Act which, for years, has governed the salary scales of government workers.

The Senate bill also provides: For an increase of 32.5 per cent or \$650, for legislative and judicial employees;

A boost of 30 cents an hour for postal employees who are paid an hourly or daily rate;

An increase of 30 cents an hour

"First, to hold that certain portions of the act are unconstitutional, and second, to restrict the scope of the act to cases actually involving interstate commerce.

"Judge Symes held that the building trades involved were not so engaged and that they had the right to place the contractor on the 'We Do Not Patronize' list under that portion of Section 8-c of the Taft-Hartley Act which seems to protect the rights of free speech.

"While there is great dispute over whether this section protects anybody except the employer, the judge held it protects the labor union itself."

Frank C. MacDonald, president of the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California has sent copies of the court decision to every building and construction trades council in the state and in a letter of transmittal stressed Symes finding that "No question of interstate commerce is involved, the matter is purely one of local concern and its effect on interstate commerce is indirect, if it affects it at all." The decision was handed down on March 30.

The court ruling follows:

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

National Labor Relations Board,

Petitioner.

vs.

Denver Building and Construction Trades Council; United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, A.F.L. Local 55; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, A.F.L. Local 68; and United Association of Journeymen, Pipefitters, and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry of the United States and Canada, A.F.L. Local 8, Respondents.

BEFORE: Honorable J. Foster Symes, Judge of the United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, March 30, 1948.

THE COURT: This case is on petition of Mr. Sperry, Regional Director of the Seventeenth Region of the National Labor Relations Board, for and on behalf of the National Labor Relations Board, (Continued on Page 2)

ARE YOU REGISTERED TO VOTE?

Peach Among Oranges



Anna Hughes, queen of the National Orange Show in San Bernardino, looks pretty as a picture as she poses among the juicy fruit.

TEMOS PICKET LIQUOR STORE

Pickets of Teamsters Union 890 of Monterey County were before the Monterey County Liquor Co., 232 Monterey St., Salinas, wholesale distributors, last week as the union pressed its effort to unionize drivers for the firm, Union Secretary P. A. Andrade reported.

The Monterey County Central Labor Council at Salinas has declared the firm on the official "We Don't Patronize" list at request of the union.

Last week Local 890 won its campaign for a contract with the Coca Cola Bottling Co., which also distributes Acme Beer, the firm signing the agreement and picket lines being removed.

Building Unions Study Court Case

A recent ruling by a Denver, Colorado federal judge which may help to establish the contention of building crafts that they are not engaged in interstate commerce and thus are not governed by the Taft-Hartley law is being studied carefully and with great interest by building union officials of this area.

The case was brought by Hugh E. Sperry, Colorado regional director for the National Labor Relations Board, against the Denver Building Trades Council and local unions of carpenters, plumbers and electricians before U.S. District Judge J. Foster Symes.

In the proceedings it was pointed out that these unions had been seeking to bring non-union contractors into the union fold through union men refusing to work with non-union men. It was claimed that, since one electrical contractor involved purchased vast quantities of material outside Colorado and even re-sold some items to other people outside the state, his work was to be considered interstate commerce and thus covered by the vicious anti-labor law. Judge Symes ruled the building operations cited as intrastate, further determined that the union and union members' actions were not contrary to law, and denied the NLRB request for an injunction against the unions.

Two Carpenters Hurt in Salinas

Two members of Carpenters Union 925 were hurt in accidents recently and are forced to be off the job because of injuries, Union Business Agent George H. Harter reports.

Joe Nordstrom, long a member of the union, suffered a broken leg in an accident while at work. He is recovering slowly.

Claude Wyatt, well known member, suffered a crushed chest and other injuries in an automobile accident and, while he has been released from a local hospital, he will be unable to work again for some time, it was reported.

JOINERS SEE JOB PICK-UP

Employment prospects for members of Salinas Carpenters Union 925 continues bright and a number of new projects are starting or are awaited, union Business Agent George R. Harter reported.

Harter, who has been out of town several times to attend negotiations in San Francisco for a new wage contract, said that the indication is for an increase in wages and also for better work conditions shortly.

Next job to be started in the South Main Street business development will be the store for Grayson Shops, a project on which Stoffe Co., contractors, are low bidders.

Selection of a contractor to erect a store for Leeds Shoe Store in this same tract is awaited and work will get underway as soon as possible, according to reports.

Plans for the rancho-type hotel across from the South Main development are being revised again and the job will get underway as soon as plans are completed, Harter said.

Vern R. Huck, contractor, has the contract for erecting county buildings on the King City fairgrounds at a cost of about \$100,000, it was announced.

Members of Local 925 are urged to register at once for coming elections. Deadline to register for the state and national election on June 1 is April 22.

Union members are asked to sign the petitions for a state housing agency, petitions being available at the union headquarters. Members are urged not to sign petitions which call for abolition of the state railroad full crew law.

Offices of Local 925 are open throughout the week and Saturdays so that members may pay dues at the office instead of waiting in line on meeting nights. The office was established to serve the membership more efficiently.

Next meeting of Local 925 is April 20.

Fred Miller Popular As Business Agent

Fred Miller, new business agent for Monterey County Building & Construction Trades Council in the Monterey area, is reportedly making many new friends through his energetic and progressive methods of handling the work.

Miller, member of Carpenters Union 1323, is the fifth business agent on the job since Dalt L. Ward retired several years ago.

Salinas Temple Lot Paving Due

Filling, grading and paving of the parking lot at the Salinas Labor Temple is expected as soon as weather permits, according to reports last week. Laborers Union 272 owns the property and is expected to convert the muddy morass into an area which will be usable for officials' cars in all weather, officials of other unions said.

CARL LARA ATTENDS PAINTERS CONCLAVE

Carl Lara, business representative of Painters 1104 of Salinas, was in Santa Barbara over the weekend attending the State Conference of Painters there. Names of co-delegates were not available, according to the union's office representatives. Lara also is president of the Monterey County Central Labor Council at Salinas and is representative for Electrical Workers 243.

Actor Harvey Stone quips: "Since the Trumans built that balcony on the White House, Washington residents are referring to 'em as 'Porchy and Bess'."

DISABLED MAY GET STATE AID

Almost all union workingmen are paying for state disability insurance along with unemployment compensation, but frequently it has been found that persons unable to work because of illness or injury are not filing claim for their rightful benefits.

In an effort to inform every worker of his rights to this disability insurance, R. W. McQuiston, San Jose disability insurance manager for the Department of Employment, has issued a special statement to working people. His statement reads as follows:

INSURANCE PLAN

The State Disability Insurance Plan has been in effect for about fourteen months. Every means has been used to inform the workers of California about this insurance. It is your insurance. You pay the premium for it by the 1% deduction that is made from your paycheck. If you get sick or get hurt off the job and are disabled so that you cannot work for more than seven days, you are eligible to file a claim for disability insurance. If you are off the job for anything more than seven (7) days, you can collect your insurance. If you go back to work within fourteen days, you should file your claim immediately after you return to work. If you are disabled for a longer period, your claim should be filed within 21 days of the day you become disabled.

More than a million dollars of State Disability Insurance has been paid out in Santa Clara County, San Benito County, Santa Cruz County and Monterey County. This is money that has helped pay bills when workers were sick or injured.

CLAIM FILING

Have someone get a disability insurance claim form from the nearest Unemployment Insurance Office. Complete the worker's section and have your doctor complete the medical certificate. This is then mailed to Sacramento and payments are usually started within two weeks after you mail the claim.

Voluntary plans for disability insurance are carried by some employers with private insurance companies. If your employer has such a plan, you file your claim through the employer. This is a plan which is substituted for State Disability Insurance.

Housing Petitions Supported by Labor

All members of labor unions in the Salinas area are urged to sign the petitions calling for a state housing agency which would be created to help the housing situation. The housing initiative has been approved by the Central Labor Council of Salinas.

Petitions are available for signing at offices and headquarters for the labor council, Teamsters 890, Laborers 272, Bartenders 545, Carpenters 925, Painters 1104, and other union offices.

Union members are asked not to sign any petition not investigated and approved by the labor council. The petitions now being circulated in Salinas to eliminate the state's "full crew law" for railroads are not approved.

Palacios Visits Cleaners Union

Lawrence Palacios, international officer of the International Laundry Workers Union, was in Salinas last week to attend the regular meeting of Dry Cleaners Union 258-B. Palacios gave an interesting report, according to John Deer, union secretary.

Regular meeting of Laundry Workers Union 258 will be Thursday night, at the Labor Temple in Salinas, Deer said.

WHERE TO REGISTER

Salinas: Alba C. Eddy, 37 Homestead avenue; League of Women Voters, 293 San Juan Road; County clerk's office; Breschini's Real Estate, 64 West Alisal street; Brownlee's Real Estate, 19 East Alisal street; Dayton-Johnson company, 157 Main street; Carpenter's Union, No. 925, 422 North Main street; Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Workers, 28 East Market street; Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro street; G. L. Macartney, 626 South Main street; O. F. Shannan Insurance, 44 West Alisal street; Taylor's Jewelry store, 139 Main street; Teamsters' Union, Alisal and Jones streets; High school, South Main street.

Alisal: Cecil E. Alexander, 517 East Market street; Alisal Model Shop, 539 East Alisal street; D. E. Alves, 1285 First Avenue; Blades Real Estate, 1415 Del Monte avenue; Ann Robinson, 1424 Del Monte avenue; Wood's Lumber company, East Market and Sanborn streets; Hughes Auto court, El Camino Real south; Mrs. Elizabeth Collins, 553 East Alisal street; Mrs. Nadine Sharp, Strivers Way; Mrs. Harriet Chappel, 108 Carr street; Mrs. Loretta McGlinchey, 145 Sycamore road.

Speckles: Speckles Emporium, Castrolville; Gambetta's Hardware store.

Natividad: Mrs. La Velle Long, 728 San Juan road; Clifford Swanson, 706 Middlefield road.

Santa Rita: Massa's Grocery, 527 El Camino Real north; Craig's Market, 436 El Camino Real north.

Prunedale: Mrs. Mildred E. Reese, 41 Pesante road.

Seaside: Bentley & Son, Sam R. Thornburg, Pat's Market, and Charles W. Kolb, route 1, box 450.

Chualar: Mrs. Anna Petersen.

Gonzales: Mrs. Lon E. Lazier.

Soledad: Burkes Drug Store; F. O. Lindstrand, route 1, box 27; James D. Young, P. O. box A.

Greenfield: Greenfield Pharmacy.

King City: Branstetter's Drug store, 304 Broadway; Pettitt Lands, Inc., 721 Broadway; and Mrs. Phoebe J. Sievers, 213 Second street.

LABORERS WAIT LETTUCE WORK

Members of Laborers Union 272 of Salinas will be called to some jobs in the lettuce fields and sheds with the opening of the lettuce shipping season this week, Business Agent J. B. McGinley announced.

First carload of lettuce was shipped last week but rain has slowed the work of harvest, McGinley said. Many members of Local 272 work during the season in the lettuce industry, he added.

Work for laborers has been curtailed by adverse weather. Among projects which are going ahead rapidly is the steel screen frame work for the drive-in theatre, the work is in charge of San Jose Steel Co. Here also, a concrete block wall is expected to be erected soon, it was reported.

Salinas Barmen Talk Insurance

Secretary Al Clark of Salinas Bartenders Union 545 was instructed at last week's membership meeting of the local to investigate a proposed life insurance plan and report to the union at the next meeting.

Clark said that proposals were made which are reportedly in effect in other unions and that he is checking on results gained elsewhere through the insurance programs.

Three members of Local 545 were reported ill, two of them sufficiently recovered to be back on the job. John Locatelli has returned to his job after undergoing an appendectomy. Alva Taylor, who suffered a severe attack of pneumonia, is able to work again. Bill Gruenberg, who underwent an operation is still recuperating, Clark said.

ARE YOU REGISTERED TO VOTE?

LABOR EXPERT URGES GUARDS ON RESOURCES

By FRANK C. MacDonald
President, State Building and Construction Trades Council of California

At this critical period when millions of dollars of losses are being suffered by labor, business and agriculture in California where crops are failing, orchards are dying, cattle are starving, business is curtailed, and tens of thousands of workmen are being forced into idleness by an acute water and electric power shortage, it is time to review indisputable facts.

When we addressed the convention of the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor in October, 1947, we said in part:

WASTAGE CONDEMNED

"We respectfully urge you further efforts to insure the conservation and development of national natural resources.

"Water supplies are being wasted, forests denuded, coal mines depleted, oil sources exhausted, and lands devastated.

"Water is the life blood of the nation.

"Forests and coal mines are a priceless heritage.

"Oil is the power fuel of commerce and of the fighting forces of this and every other major nation.

Without oil and its derivatives our fighting forces would be paralyzed.

"Land is the principal source of our food, clothes and shelter.

"During the past years you have assisted in securing conservation legislation.

LABOR AND CONSERVATION

"During the forty-six years of its existence the California State Building and Construction Trades Council has championed conservation, reclamation and hydro-electric development.

"California and many other states are semi-arid.

"America's ablest authorities agree that increased population and increasing production are demanding (Continued on Page 3)

Co-ordinators Meet Tomorrow

The AFL Co-ordinating Committee at Salinas, representative group for building trades crafts, will hold its regular meeting tomorrow (Wednesday) night, it was announced.

Purpose of the meeting is to study the county building code and to make recommendations for submission to county supervisors in regard to the code.

Almost all other groups, including farmers, were included on the committee to draw up the building code, but organized labor was consulted only for advice on technical points, and later unions were asked to study the code as drafted and recommend possible improvements.

Other important matters are

BULLETIN

Eureka.—AFL lumber mill workers in Humboldt and Mendocino counties have voted to end their walkout which began on January 14, 1946. Cause of the walkout was refusal of companies to accept the union shop.

Tokyo.—Workers in all Tokyo bus lines, nine electric lines and seven railroads, have gone on a 24-hour strike demanding a 45 per cent wage increase. The workers have been offered a 15 per cent pay raise.

San Francisco.—Striking molders and machinists in the San Francisco bay area continue deadlocked with the California Metal Trades Association. Latest reports hint the strike possibly may spread to the AFL patternmakers.

Oakland.—Journeyman certificates will be awarded more than 500 machinist apprentices in a mass graduation ceremony in the Oakland auditorium on Thursday night.

San Francisco.—Five west coast maritime unions have voted to stand together to preserve the union hiring hall in forthcoming contract negotiations with waterfront employers and shipowners. Contracts expire on June 15.

DISTRICT COURT FREES BUILDING

(Continued from Page 1)

against the Denver Building and Construction Trades Council; United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, A.F.L. Local 55; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, A.F.L. Local 68; and United Association of Journeymen, Pipefitters, and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry of the United States and Canada, A.F.L. Local 3.

The petition is filed on behalf of the Board, pursuant to Section 10 (1) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended June 23rd, 1947, Public Law 101, 80th Congress, Chapter 120, First Session, herein referred to as the Act. The application is for appropriate injunctive relief pending the final adjudication of the Board with respect to the matters pending before the Board on charges alleging that respondents have engaged in and are engaging in conduct in violation of Section 8 (b), subsection 4 (A), of the Act.

ACT INVOKED

The petition alleges that Mr. Sperry is the Regional Director of the Seventeenth Region of the Board, and agency of the United States Government, and files this petition for and on behalf of the Board; and that these labor unions who are made respondent or defendants are labor organizations within the meaning of Section 2(5) of the Act, and are engaged in promoting and protecting the interests of their employee members within this judicial district.

It is alleged in Paragraph 4 that on January 12, 1948, Earl C. Gould and John C. Preisner, pursuant to the provisions of the Act, filed a charge with the Board, and on March 3rd, filed an amended charge, alleging that the respondents had engaged in and are engaged in unfair labor practices within the meaning of Section 8 (b), subsection 4(A), of the Act. A copy of the charge is attached hereto and is an exhibit in the case.

BUSINESS CLAIMS

The charges were thereafter referred to the petitioner as Regional Director of the Seventeenth Region of the Board of Investigation, and the petitioner has investigated the charges and alleges that after such investigation he has reasonable cause to believe that such charges are true, and a complaint of the Board based thereon should issue against respondents.

More specifically, upon information received during the said investigation, the petitioner alleges he has reasonable cause to believe that the respondents have engaged in and are engaged in conduct in violation of Section 8(b), subsection 4(A), of the Act, and affecting commerce within the meaning of Section 2, subsections (6) and (7), of the Act, as follows: That Gould and Preisner are engaged in and about Denver, Colorado, in the business of electrical contracting and the manufacturing and retailing of electrical fittings and devices. In the operation of said business during 1947 they purchased raw materials valued in excess of \$50,000, approximately 90 percent of which materials originated at points outside the State of Colorado. During the same period the value of their finished products and services exceeded \$100,000, approximately seven percent of which represented sales and/or services outside the State of Colorado.

It is alleged that William L. Dooce and Luis F. Lintner, doing business as Dooce and Lintner Construction Company, are engaged in Denver, Colorado, in the general building contracting business; that one Tony Losasso, an individual doing business as Tony Losasso, contractor, is engaged in and around Denver, Colorado, as a builder and general contractor of residential structures.

BACKGROUND GIVEN

Next, that on September 25, 1947, Gould and Preisner entered into arrangements with Dooce and Lintner to perform certain electrical work, including the furnishing of materials, upon a certain commercial structure being erected at 1068 Bannock Street, Denver, Colorado.

Pursuant to said arrangements Gould and Preisner began to perform said work on or about October 21st, 1947. In the course of their building operations at the said site, Dooce and Lintner have also entered into arrangements with various other independent sub-contractors to perform certain work.

That on January 8, 1948, and thereafter, the respondents Building Trades Council, through its agents, advised Dooce and Lintner that if they continued to use the services of Gould and Preisner on the above-described job under construction, they would be picketed by the Building Trades Council on behalf of its constituent unions, some of whose members were engaged on that job.

Further, that on the 9th of January, 1948, the respondents, Building Trades Council, picketed the Bannock construction site with a placard reading substantially as follows: "This job unfair to Denver Building and Construction Council," because Dooce and Lintner continued to use the services of Gould and Preisner and refused to submit to respondents Building Trades Council's demand that Dooce and Lintner cease doing business with Gould and Preisner.

UNFAIR LIST

On or about January 8, 1948,

respondent Building Trades Council placed Dooce and Lintner, and Gould and Preisner on an "unfair list," located on the blackboard at its offices at 832 West Sixth Avenue, Denver, Colorado, and advised its constituent unions of that fact.

It is further alleged that Dooce and Lintner and Gould and Preisner were placed on said unfair list, because Dooce, and Lintner continued to use the services of Gould and Preisner and refused to submit to respondent Building Trades Council's demand that Dooce and Lintner cease doing business with Gould and Preisner.

On October 23, 1947, Gould and Preisner entered into arrangements with Losasso to perform certain electrical work, including the furnishing of materials, upon residential structures, on West Forty-fifth Avenue, Denver, Colorado. Pursuant to said arrangements Gould and Preisner began to perform said work on or about November 1st, 1947. In the course of his building operations at said job, Losasso entered into arrangements with the various other independent sub-contractors to perform certain work.

Further, that on November 1st, 1947, and again on November 7, 1947, the respondents Building Trades Council and United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, American Federation of Labor, Local No. 55, through their agents, induced and encouraged employee John Moller, a member of United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and other employees, by orders, threats and/or promises of benefits, to leave the employ of Losasso, and object thereof being to compel Losasso to cease doing business with Gould and Preisner.

It is further alleged that on November 1, 1947, respondents Building Trades Council and United Association of Journeymen, Pipefitters and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry of the United States and Canada, through their agents, induced and encouraged Michael Capra, a member of the United Association of Journeymen, Pipefitters and Apprentices, and an employee of Louis Cook Plumbing Company, and independent sub-contractor, to leave his employment at the Forty-fifth Avenue construction site because Losasso continued to use the services of Gould and Preisner and refused to submit to respondents' demand that Losasso cease to do business with Gould and Preisner.

It is then alleged that the petitioner has reasonable cause to believe and believes that the respondents, by the foregoing conduct, have in effect called, engaged in, and by orders, threats and/or promises of benefits, have induced and encouraged employees of Dooce and Lintner, Losasso and employees of the various independent sub-contractors working on the Bannock Street and the Forty-fifth Avenue construction sites to engage in a strike or a concerted refusal to perform services, an object thereof being to force or require Dooce and Lintner, and Losasso to cease doing business with other persons, namely, Gould and Preisner, and thereby respondents have engaged in, and are engaging in unfair labor practices in violation of Section 8 (b), subsection 4 (A), of the Act affecting commerce, within the meaning of Section 2 (6) and (7) of the Act.

That it may be fairly anticipated that respondents will continue, or repeat, their conduct hereinabove set forth, and engage in, and by orders, threats and/or promises of benefits, induce and encourage employees to engage in strikes or concerted refusals in the course of their employment to perform services, objects thereof being to force or require Dooce and Lintner, Losasso and other employees or persons to cease doing business with Gould and Preisner.

It is therefore essential and appropriate, just and proper, for the purpose of effectuating the policies of the Act, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 (1) of the Act, that pending the final adjudication of the Board with respect to these matters, respondents, and each of them, be enjoined and restrained from the commission of the acts above alleged, similar acts, or repetitions thereof, and the relief asked, for is that an order to show cause be issued, which was issued by Judge Kennedy sitting here during my absence, and that the respondents be further restrained from calling, engaging in, or inducing or encouraging the employees of Dooce and Lintner, Losasso, or of other employers or persons, by orders, threats, and/or promises of benefits, including an "unfair list," and picketing, or any other like acts or conduct, or by permitting any such to remain in existence or effect, to engage in a strike or a concerted refusal in the course of their employment to perform any services in order to force or require Dooce and Lintner, Losasso or any other employer or person to cease doing business with Gould and Preisner, and that upon return of the order to show cause, the Court is asked to issue an order enjoining and restraining respondents, and each of them, in

the manner set forth above, and to grant such other and further relief as may be proper in the premises.

"INTERSTATE COMMERCE"

The matter came on for hearing yesterday and each side has argued the matter fully, and evidence has been given by the Government in support of the petition. The first question and the vital question in this case, as it appears to the Court, is raised by the respondents' motion to dismiss, on the ground that the respondent is not entitled to the injunctive relief, for the reason that the bill does not state a cause of action under the Act, in that interstate commerce is not involved. The testimony establishes, it seems to the Court, that Gould and Preisner are a partnership engaged in doing electrical work under sub-contract on different buildings in Denver, Colorado, and they are what may be called for the purpose of discussion, a non-union house; that is, to say, they refused, and have refused consistently, to employ union members on their work, and have steadfastly employed only non-union labor, and apparently have engaged in that practice for some time until the bringing of this suit on the acts complained of brought the matter to a focus.

The question arises, naturally, and it is admitted, that interstate commerce is not involved, then this act has no application to the situation and the facts presented here by the allegations and by the testimony of the witnesses. It is apparent that Gould and Preisner have been employed on many jobs in Denver and have steadfastly refused to employ union labor, so-called, or to compel their employees to join the union.

EVIDENCE

Now, there is evidence in behalf of the Government that on one occasion a carpenter was called off a job because Gould and Preisner were engaged in doing electrical work on the same job, and this carpenter was called off by a business agent of one of the unions, and that other similar acts have been carried out in an attempt to compel contractors to break their contracts with Gould and Preisner for the sub-contracting they were doing on these jobs—that is, the electrical work.

But there is no evidence at all, as I listened to it, which shows that the unions ever directly ordered anyone off the work because of the lack of union men employed by Gould and Preisner, or that they ever served any direct notice upon them that they refuse to work unless they employed union men, although the same may be inferred from the surrounding circumstances, which indicate that is the grounds of the dispute which the labor board is here complaining of and upon which they base their application for an injunction.

All the union ever did, as far as the evidence shows, was to call one carpenter, Moller, off the job, and it seems that a plumber who heard that Gould and Preisner was a non-union house ceased working on the job of his own violation because of non-union men being employed on that particular job.

PICKETING PEACEFUL

Furthermore, on one job the unions put a picket, who conducted what is known as peaceful picketing, and there is no claim or evidence at all of any force or violence of any nature being used, and what picketing there was might be described as peaceful picketing.

The question of interstate commerce is vital to this case. It is further alleged by the Government that Gould and Preisner buy a great deal of electrical material and parts outside the State of Colorado, running up to seventy or eighty thousand dollars, and bring that material to Denver and place it in their warehouse for general use and consumption on their jobs or for sale to other people desiring such materials, but the evidence clearly establishes that this material, when it comes to Denver, is not designed or was not ordered for any particular job, and therefore, when it reaches Denver and goes into their storehouse, it becomes, in my opinion, what is known as "at rest," as the term is used in the authorities; and although some of it was afterwards shipped out to adjoining states for use, most of it was used here in Denver, either by Gould and Preisner themselves on their jobs, or sold to other people desiring that type of material.

Further, that while it was in the warehouse or in the possession of Gould and Preisner, that material was processed and changed and altered to meet the requirements of the trade of their customers to whom they sold it.

Now, the authorities seem clear to me that the question of interstate commerce goes back to the Constitution of the United States, which gives Congress the power to regulate interstate commerce. Congress may, in a sense, define what interstate commerce is and state certain situations to which it is applicable, but Congress cannot change the original definition of that term as prescribed by the Constitution of the United States.

The contention of the Government is that while admittedly it is merely a labor dispute involved, that is, a fight between local labor unions and local contractor, in-

volving local jobs, over whether union or non-union labor shall be employed by the contractor on these particular jobs—the Government does not claim that the work of Gould and Preisner extends outside the jurisdiction of the Court—that is, the State of Colorado. Nevertheless, the Government contends the fact that Gould and Preisner might have been prevented from carrying on their business in Denver or might lose certain contracts due to the picketing, etc., that thereby the amount of business they do is diminished and interstate commerce is affected as a result. I cannot subscribe to this view for the reason that the Government does not contend that Gould and Preisner's business is that of importing and selling materials brought in from outside the state or shipped by Gould and Preisner outside the state. No attempt has been made by the unions to stop the use of electrical material brought into the state by Gould and Preisner on the jobs or in any other way. It therefore would seem that any effect on interstate commerce, if there is any, is what the Supreme Court cases describe as indirect effect. In the Schechter case in the United States Supreme Court, the language of Mr. Justice Hughes appears to me to be the law applicable to this case. Justice Hughes, speaking in the case, 295 U.S. Page 45, page 547, says this of effects on interstate commerce:

EFFECTS DISTINGUISHED

"The distinction between direct and indirect effects has been clearly recognized in the application of the Anti-Trust Act. Where a combination for conspiracy is formed, with the intent to restrain interstate commerce or to monopolize any part of it, the violation of the Statute is clear." Citing cases.

"But where that intent is absent, and the objectives are limited to intrastate activities, the fact that there may be an indirect effect upon interstate commerce does not subject the parties to the Federal Statute, notwithstanding its broad provisions. This principle has frequently been applied in litigation growing out of labor disputes," citing cases.

CLEARLY INTRASTATE

Now, in the case at bar it is very clear from all the evidence that this dispute is an intrastate one. In other words, it is simply an attempt by these unions, by persuasion, to compel contractors in Denver to refuse to let sub-contractors for electrical work to Gould and Preisner for work done in Colorado only, because Gould and Preisner do not employ or sign up with the labor unions with respect to terms of work and the men that they will employ. It is purely an intrastate activity, and the mere fact that that may have an indirect effect, as Mr. Justice Hughes says, upon interstate transaction—that is, the purchase of material by Gould and Preisner from outside the State of Colorado, and its use and sale in this state—is not sufficient, in my opinion, to make it a case of interstate commerce.

RULE STATED

And Mr. Justice Hughes continues on page 547:

"The alleged conspiracy and the acts here complained of, spent their intended and direct force upon a local situation—for building is as essentially local as mining, manufacturing or growing crops,—and if—'in the case at bar this is simply a dispute over the erection of buildings in the City and County of Denver, and not elsewhere, and the materials used is not in any resulting diminution of the commercial demand, interstate trade was curtailed either generally or in specific instances, that was a fortuitous consequence so remote and indirect as plainly to cause it to fall outside the reach of the Sherman Act.'"

CLEAR DEFINITION

Now, true, that case was discussing the Sherman Act, but nevertheless the Court there discussed and interpreted interstate commerce, and interstate commerce is interstate commerce irrespective of which particular act of Congress the Court has before it. Interstate commerce means the same thing under any set of circumstances that may arise in any litigation in the Federal Courts because, as I have said, I don't think Congress can change the basic definition of what the constitutional definition of interstate commerce is and what is not interstate commerce.

Furthermore, it would seem to me, if the contentions of the Government are sustained, that the whole distinction between interstate and intrastate commerce would be wiped out and there would be no limit upon the power of the Federal Government to regulate the economy of the country in the most far-reaching details, something that the Courts can't lend themselves to do.

FEDERAL LAWS

There is a large field reserved under the Constitution for what is known as interstate commerce, subject in all respects to regulation by the Federal Government. Likewise, there is reserved to the states another large field for state regulation, known as intrastate commerce, and the only cases where the Supreme Court has permitted Congress to pass acts that seemingly affect intrastate commerce are situations where intrastate commerce becomes a burden upon interstate commerce.

THE MARCH OF LABOR

APPRENTICE RITES IN S.F. SHOW TRAINING LEADERSHIP

Labor, management, and the public schools joined in a significant occasion at San Francisco Building Trades Temple last Wednesday night to pay tribute to one of the nation's oldest and finest systems of journeyman training as developed down through the years in San Francisco's building and construction trades industry.

Twenty clean-cut young men, typifying the sincere, skilled craftsmen who turn the wheels of American industry, lined up to receive certificates showing completion of four years of rigorous, exacting training and full-fledged membership in the AFL-Brotherhood of Electrical Workers—that organization which so clearly exemplifies the best in American trade unionism.

U. S. LEADERSHIP

The event emphasized the high degree of effective cooperation in the electrical industry of this area, the training text and practices of which have been adopted on a nationwide scale. It also marked the highest degree of training perfection thus far developed, progress on which had been interrupted during the war years.

"You journeymen will have to look to your laurels, because boys have learned the game from the ground up," said Bro. Bud Goodenough, president of IBEW Local 6. "We are starting a new era of advancement for the industry, all down the line."

BRO. GERBER HONORED

He introduced Bro. Harold Gerber, who has done so much towards training of both apprentices and journeymen. He received a standing tribute and was then presented with an appreciation watch as a token of appreciation for what he has done for Local 6. He commented on the great expansion of the electrical industry and expressed good wishes for the new journeymen.

Bill Varley, representing the Electrical Contractors, then took over as master of ceremonies. He gave high praise to the old-timers in San Francisco and the work they have done for the industry, advised the younger men to follow their lead, and said we are now turning out the best qualified journeymen in the U. S.

MANY LEADERS PRESENT

He introduced a large group of school leaders, industry representatives, and union leaders who were present for the occasion. These included Dr. Walt A. Long, associate superintendent of schools; Robert J. Stoffer, coordinator of trade and industrial education, and his assistants, Bob Farrell, coordinator for building trades, and Joseph E. Clisahan, coordinator for metal trades; George Johns, member of the board of education and vice-president of the Labor Council; Robert F. Gray, principal of night high schools; George Abbott, chairman of apprenticeship training for the industry; Grant Whitaker, member of the apprentice committee; Jack Kilburn, instructor in apprentice training; Amos Feely, international representative of the IBEW; Joe Dingman, San Mateo county controller; Seth Cohn, veteran contractor from San Mateo; W. A. Diederichsen; San Mateo business agent; Nick Higgins, long-time apprentice committee member; Charles Hannah, representing the state apprenticeship office; Al Pultz, secretary of Local 6 general executive board; Charles Bowman, chairman of inside wiremen; Joe Noonan, representative on the federal apprenticeship program; and Charles Feohn, business manager of Local 6.

Following is a brief resume of the comments of those who were called on to speak:

CONTINUE TRAINING

George Abbott: Thanks for the splendid support. To the apprentices: Don't stop now, keep on with your training, for the rest of your life. It will pay you big dividends. George Johns: This program is setting the finest example, which should be followed by all other industries. I am proud to take a small part in it. We are prone to talk much about vocational education, but when it comes to spending money on it there is a difference. We need more and better facilities for this training in San Francisco. We need buildings, machinery, and teachers. We have slowed down in this development and are being passed up by other states. We must resume our leadership in this field and pass on to our children the benefits of a complete education, that which symbolizes benefits of living in a country such as ours.

GOOD JOB, WELL DONE

Charles Hannah: This sort of occasion is the culmination of Archie Mooney's fondest hopes. We have 30,000 apprentices in the state, the largest number in the country. But there is no fear of overcrowding your field at present. You apprentices have demonstrated considerable fortitude in carrying out your training. Now, lend a hand to the others behind you. Your apprenticeship committee is outstanding in this state.

Dr. Long: When we think of education from kindergarten through high school, we must think of apprenticeship training as a vital part of it. I wish to congratulate these young men for four years of diligent effort and the fine committee that has assisted them. This is part of our program in a free country and it holds much for the future.

STRESSES SCHOOL NEEDS

Charles Feohn: Journeymen of today are highly favored by the degree of training that is now given, something we did not enjoy in the past. We need a much stronger program and better facilities, and in this respect our union has launched a protest against the slowness in getting the vocational school at 21st and Harrison started. With it we can develop one of the best trade schools in the country. The war interrupted our development, but we have returned to new progress and can now bring our training to its highest degree of perfection. You should not consider your training ended now, however. You should continue with it. We are short of foremen, and you can learn these requirements by continuing your studies. Good luck to all of you.

Bob Farrell: This is a milestone in your life. Now it is up to you. It is gratifying to witness the important part being played by the schools in this program. We hope this splendid cooperation of labor, management, and the schools will continue and expand.

Charles Bowman: Congratulations and good luck!

Though a total of 28 young men are receiving their certificates only 20 were able to be present at the ceremonies. The full list follows: Allen Abbott, Robert A. Anderson, Walter Banch, Jack Baumgartner, Robert Dresser, James E. Foran, Harold B. Fries, Mario Jacopi, Alfred Klingler, Robert La Pointe, Leonard E. Lynch, Stanley Makinson, James E. Melville, William G. Menicucci, Arthur Olson, Dick J. Parish, Benjamin Plasse, William Powers, James M. Rafter, Edward B. Reuter, Frederick Ross, John L. Rossi, Robert Rudolph, Frederick Schuchart, Warren G. Smith, Frank L. Stadler, John J. Toll, and Charles B. West.

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Road to Fascism

It matters little what anything may be called or named. That which is important is what it really is.

With our money-controlled press leading the way and maintaining one continuous hubbub to distract attention it is becoming increasingly evident that the believers in fascism are stealthily reforming their ranks and are dreaming about the return of that day when their firing squads will be removing all opposition without the slightest regard for anything that may be written in our American constitution, or any other country's constitution.

What was the road that Europe travelled in the painfully recent march towards fascism? There, like here, big business first took control. Then began an endless hullabaloo against communism and jews. Then communism was outlawed and jews were slaughtered in various ways. Then labor unions were outlawed and practically all labor was put on a conscript basis, which is nothing more nor less than slavery. Then came the mad rush to destroy democracy and take military control of the world.

You say this cannot happen here. But it is beginning to take shape already. All these preliminaries are taking place in the United States and Palestine today. What is more, the louder you hip-hip-hooray for it the sooner it will come. Don't be a sap. Don't help fascism into power. Keep off the road to fascism.

Undermining Our Government

Who is doing most to undermine our form of government? Usually it is the very people who shout the loudest about democracy and American ideals. To any observing individual the technique is plain. It has been used by political slickers throughout the ages. It assumes pretty much the same form with such elements as hypocrisy, duplicity and the eventual double-cross standing out in bold relief.

The first step in this technique is to pose as a super patriot, who condemns unsparingly all challenging opponents as a menace to our established freedoms. If they succeed in getting themselves and their associates elected their second step is to consolidate the power thus gained and little by little they proceed to use that power to carry out their true purpose with plenty of camouflage thrown in. The third step is to come out openly and brazenly in total disregard of the constitution they formerly talked so loudly about being endangered by their political opponents and when they feel securely entrenched they themselves proceed to actually do just such disregarding most flagrantly, which was the plan they had in their minds at the very beginning. In other words if and when they gain sufficient power they stand ready to dissolve all existing laws and constitutions, that stand in their way, just as was done in Italy and Germany when fascism and nazism rose to power.

Unconstitutional Laws

How far we have strayed from the moorings on which our republic was founded is reflected by the startlingly large number of unconstitutional laws that both Congress and various state legislatures are enacting.

The fact that such laws are being passed is proof elements are at large in our country whose desire it is to do away with many of the provisions of our various constitutions for the reason that they stand in the way of certain people who are determined to resort to practices that are unlawful now.

Back of all this tendency it is plainly evident that there are powerful and wealthy interests at work to legalize many evil practices that are clearly against the laws as they stand. Most of the clamor for modernizing constitutions and city charters is born of a desire to legalize much that is and has been unlawful in the past. When the constitution stands in the way of carrying out the legalizing processes by which big business gains untold special privileges steps are often taken to revise the constitution to suit these interests. We better go slow on letting them have the changes they want.

Chief Problems Are Here

Let no one make the mistake of becoming so obsessed with what is or is not going on in Europe that our problems at home are overlooked and forgotten. Here in California we have at least sixteen Congressmen, who voted for the Taft-Hartley bill, who should be replaced by new representatives who will vote to repeal that anti-labor law. We have a power and water situation under which our people are suffering increasingly because private monopolies have secretly and openly opposed the conserving and development of our tremendous water and power resources.

In the past we have often used exceedingly poor judgment in electing public officials for both our state and our nation. Occasionally we pull ourselves together and do the unexpected. Let us make 1948 one of those unexpected years.

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VETERANS AFFAIRS

Six nurses and two clinical laboratory technicians are urgently needed at the Reno Veterans Administration hospital to aid in the care of sick and disabled veterans, the Veterans Administration reported today. Starting salary for clinical laboratory technicians is \$2,394 per year. Nurses' salaries range from \$2,644 to \$4,902 per year.

A number of World War II veterans attending California schools, colleges and universities at the end of February, under the G.I. Bill and Public Law 16 (disabled veterans) was down 13,000 from the record fall enrollment reported last November. According to Veterans Administration records, there were 141,424 veterans enrolled in California schools at the end of February, compared to 154,725 in November.

Student-veterans attending schools, colleges and universities full-time under the G.I. Bill, and who want subsistence for more than one dependent under the new subsistence law passed by Congress, must furnish proof of a second dependent, the Veterans Administration has pointed out. Eligible veterans with one dependent, or no dependents at all will receive their increase to \$75 and \$105 a month automatically about May 1.

Veterans Administration today simplified the method of allowing World War II veterans training under the G.I. Bill to change their educational or vocational goals.

Veterans studying in public high schools and colleges no longer will need prior approval of VA before changing their courses. These changes now may be approved by schools. The same is true for veterans enrolled in other schools and job establishments which operate adequate counseling service. Veterans enrolled in those schools and job establishments not authorized to approve course changes will continue to ask VA for approval before they may change their courses.

Question: I am going to school under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act (Public Law 16) and would like to know what medical treatment is available to me.
Answer: Under Public Law 16 you are entitled to any type of medical treatment needed to prevent the interruption of your training.

Veterans needlessly take the chance of losing their money and their insurance protection when they mail cash to pay premiums on National Service Life Insurance policies, Veterans Administration warns.

Veterans are urged to use money orders, postal notes (with the reverse side filled out in full), or checks for NSLI premium payments, and also to use the yellow envelopes furnished by V.A. when mailing the payments to the appropriate V.A. branch office.

More than 400,000 of the 5,245,000 World War II veterans who entered education and training programs under laws administered by the Veterans Administration are estimated to have completed a training course, V.A. reports.

Question: After I was discharged in 1945, I dropped my \$10,000 National Service Life Insurance policy. Later I reinstated \$2,000 of this and now I would like to know if I can reinstate the other \$8,000?
Answer: Yes. You have until July 31, 1948 to reinstate, usually without a physical examination, provided you are in as good health as you were at the time of the lapse. Reinstatement is made by filling out an application form and payment of two monthly premiums.

Question: I am a veteran of the last war, but while in service I did not take advantage of National Service Life Insurance. May I file application and get National Service Life Insurance now?
Answer: Yes, but you will be required to pass a physical examination.

Police Bloody Up New York Pickets

AFL "United Financial Workers made page one across the nation this week when on the second day of their strike for livable wages at New York Stock Exchange police swung clubs to clear the Exchange entrance, causing blood to flow freely. After a 10-minute battle 45 men and women pickets were arrested, among them several AFL "scab" who were giving full support to the strike. AFL union officials were bitter over police brutality, which caused broken arms and heads, and the incident gave wide publicity to organized labor's current effort to secure decent wages in the face of impossible living costs. The wealthy Stock Exchange, scene of the world's greatest money manipulations, refuses union security clauses and \$9 a week increase to those getting under \$40.

Everybody is happy when everybody is making money.

DISTRICT COURT FREES BUILDING JOINERS DRIVE ON VOTE JOB

(Continued from page 2)

terstate commerce, such, for instance, as the regulation of interstate railroad rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is permitted because they interfere with interstate railroad rates fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The case at bar, according to the evidence produced by the Government itself, it purely a local dispute and does not impinge upon or interfere in any way with interstate commerce.

Other examples also might be given to the same effect.

Furthermore, in this case the acts complained of have all ceased and do not exist at the present time. I am not advised what the situation is, whether Gould and Preisner are still on the blacklist or not, but irrespective of that, the picketing has ceased and the work on which stoppage was caused by the unions has been completed and carried out in full or there is no picketing at the present time, as I understand it.

BOYCOTT LAWFUL

Now in reference to the blacklisting of Gould and Preisner in the offices or meeting place of the unions, it is admitted that Gould and Preisner's name was put upon a blackboard at the union headquarters where respondents hold their meetings and the labor unions and members congregate. That is a perfectly lawful act and comes within the exception, I think, of the act. Section 8(C) of the Act provides that "The expressing of any views, arguments, or opinions, or the dissemination thereof, whether in written, printed, graphic, or visual form, shall not constitute or be evidence of any unfair labor practice under any of the provisions of this Act, if such expression contains no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit."

There is no evidence of any threats or reprisals, and the mere fact that among themselves, in a private meeting place, from which the public is excluded, arguments or views or opinions are expressed by the labor leaders to the members of their union, comes clearly within the above provision of the Act.

While it is true that this Act does not require the Court to pass upon the merits of the controversy, but only gives it power to grant injunctive relief in a proper case pending a hearing by the Labor Board, nevertheless, Congress has not the power to divest this Court of jurisdiction.

RELIEF DENIED

In giving the Court power to grant injunctive relief it assumes that the Court shall exercise all the equity powers vested in the Federal Judiciary by the Constitution. The Act requires the Court to find unfair practice, or that the plaintiff had reason to believe that there was violation of the law sufficient to justify the granting of an injunction.

The Court is of the opinion, for the reasons state, that no question of interstate commerce is involved and, as already stated, the matter is purely one of local concern, and its effect on interstate commerce is indirect, if it affects it at all. So we do not feel that the injunctive relief asked for should be granted. Therefore, the motion to dismiss should be and is granted, and the injunction dissolved and the petition dismissed.

Are there any further orders wished, or any further matters to be taken up, gentlemen? If not, I'll ask counsel, Mr. Hornbein, to draw up a proper finding which the Court should make, and conclusions of law, and submit them to the Court.

United States of America
District of Colorado
I, R. Forrest Brenner, the Official Court Reporter for the District Court of the United States, for the District of Colorado, hereby

certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct transcript of the proceedings had in the above entitled matter in said court at the time and place set forth.

R. FORREST BRENNER,
Certified Shorthand Reporter.

Power Grab Hit By Labor Aide

(Continued from Page 1)

gerously sapping our natural resources.

"The world's known oil resources are so limited that nations now threaten war for oil control. Millions of barrels of America's precious rapidly diminishing supply of oil and gasoline can be saved annually by the increased development and use of hydro-electric power.

THREATENS HEALTH

"In California water supplies have been reduced to an extent that threatens the health and safety of cities and endangers agricultural production.

"Fresh water levels have dropped, compelling deepening of wells until in many places they have gone down to salt water levels.

"A prolonged dry cycle with limited snow and rainfall will cause death and disaster.

"The perpetuity of this nation is dependent upon conservation of natural resources.

"Water must be conserved and controlled. Arid land must be reclaimed. There must be increased reforestation. Soil erosion must be fought.

"Water is the West's very life blood. The future safety, progress and, indeed, the survival of this State depends largely upon the control and wise use of water."

VOTED FOR POWER

Conscious of these dangers, the citizens of California many years ago voted overwhelmingly for the construction of high level water dams and the building of hydro-electric plants, so government agencies could supply an abundance of cheap water and cheap power to the people.

Every effort by the people to build water retaining dams and hydro-electric plants to furnish in abundance cheap water and cheap electric power, has been fought by the power trust, its associates and hirelings.

CREATE CONFUSION

It is not only astounding but almost unbelievable, when California is confronted by the most devastating and threatening water and power shortage in its history, to find Federal and State employees and certain public officials joining with the representatives of power monopolies in creating misunderstandings and confusion which are blocking the efforts of the people to secure water and power for the use and benefit of the people.

The safety and welfare of the people are menaced by private water and power monopolies. The challenge must be met. The time has come when labor must again lead in the campaign for the right of the people to own and control the natural resources upon which the very welfare of the people is dependent.

Burnside Workers Affiliate With AFL

Spring Lake, Mich.—Workers at the Burnside Manufacturing Company of Spring Lake, Michigan, became the newest group to join the UAW-AFL in Region 7. In the balloting for representation, the employees showed an overwhelming preference for the UAW-AFL by piling up a 5-1 margin.

Picketing for Pop



"To help their fathers fight the Harvard club in New York, these boys and girls joined the picket line of Local 6, Hotel & Club Employees Union (AFL). The union seeks the 40-hour week and increased wages. The club won't discuss the issues. That sign in the foreground asks: 'How can we go to Harvard on the wages the club pays our dads?'"

JOINERS DRIVE ON VOTE JOB

Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters is taking action to assure continued full employment of its 23,000 members.

All persons within the organization are being checked to see that they are registered in time to vote in forthcoming elections.

Ten employees of the council, equipped with precinct maps and lists, are checking Carpenter registrations. The council is working in close conjunction with Cameron King of the Union Labor Party, who told the last meeting of the San Francisco Building Trades Council of the pressing need to register all members of organized labor.

Many bond issues will be placed before the public a few weeks hence. Each issue, if carried, means considerable carpenter work.

On June 1 the San Francisco School Department, for instance, will ask San Francisco voters to approve an \$87,000,000 bond issue estimated as necessary to lessen congestion in primary schools particularly.

The Bay District Council also is vitally interested in the school expansion program as necessary in maintaining the academic standards of the city's primary schools.

According to the Engelhardt Survey, unless the school system, including classroom space, is greatly enlarged, within five years "only children from kindergarten through the third grade can be accommodated."

The bond issue—and if it is passed most of it will be expended on the construction of new school buildings—can be recommended to the membership of organized labor both as members of trade unions and as citizens.

The Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters embraces San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo and Marin counties.

Di Giorgio Strike Probe Welcomed

San Francisco.—Following the demand by Representative Alfred J. Elliott of the 10th District of California for a congressional investigation by the Un-American Activities Committee of the Di Giorgio strike, the National Farm Labor Union, AFL, announced in Washington that it would welcome an investigation of all of the factors involved in the 6-months' old agricultural strike.

H. L. Mitchell, president of the National Farm Labor Union, in a letter to Fred A. Hartley, chairman of the House Committee on Labor and Education, states:

"As the workers who have been on strike since October 1 are members of the National Farm Labor Union, AFL, and being agricultural workers are excluded by the Management-Labor Relations Act of 1947 from the use of all mediation and conciliation services provided by the federal government, we will welcome a fair and impartial investigation by your committee.

"We wish to point out that on February 18, 1948, the California Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities made an inquiry of the charges that the strike was a subversive activity. Following the hearing, the chairman, State Senator Jack B. Tenney, made a public statement that 'There is no evidence to support such a charge.'

"We believe, however, that an investigation of all the factors involved would be of great public benefit and might result in a settlement of the controversy which would be satisfactory to the employer and to the workers involved."

The strike, which is still very effective, has received financial support totaling over \$100,000 from AFL International Unions, State Federations of Labor, Central Labor Unions and local unions throughout the nation. The California State Federation of Labor has spearheaded the drive in behalf of these striking workers. Plans have been announced for the eleven far western State Federations of Labor to send a joint food caravan to the strikers within the next 30 days.

U.S. 'Syndicated Trash' Assailed by Australians

Sydney, Australia.—Parents, writers, artists, teachers and unionists here have organized the Federation of Australian Literature and Art "to defend Australian literature and art against the menace of syndicated American comics, magazines and other trash."

Syndicated American comics and magazines, reprinted in Australia on scarce newsprint, have thrown local writers and artists out of work, forced the shutdown of several Australian publications and, because of their toll on paper supplies, have contributed to the shortage of school textbooks and books by Australian authors.

Civil War Rages In Ranks of CIO

Washington.—From California, Florida, New York, Connecticut and Michigan reports keep rolling in over civil war between supporters of national CIO policy and the men who have elected to follow Henry Wallace in his third party venture and his opposition to the Marshall plan for European recovery.

In California a right-wing group known as The Committee for National CIO-PAC Policy in California has been authorized by PAC Director Jack Kroll to act as the political arm of CIO in the state.

Morris Zusman, Amalgamated Clothing Workers official who resigned as president of the state CIO council last month when supporters of Harry Bridges blocked an endorsement of CIO Marshall plan policy, has been named West Coast PAC director by Kroll.

Revocation of Los Angeles and San Francisco council charters are expected as a result of their defiance of CIO Council Director John Brophy's message calling on all councils to support national policy.

NAM Bares Plan For War Operation

New York.—The NAM has plans for running the next war much better than the last one, they announced last week. The trouble with the last one, it seems, was that government was mixed up in it instead of just letting free enterprise do it alone.

The NAM board of directors meeting in New York declared that "controls and allocations by the government during the last war brought the nation perilously close to providing too little too late in the form of both military supplies and goods for civilian use."

The board said that the effectiveness of war production depends upon perfect coordination. "No man or bureau of men has the mental capacity to order such complicated perfection," the industrialists stated modestly, "but under free enterprise, this coordination is accomplished almost automatically by men who know what they are doing."

"Only a strong America can win whatever contest is ahead of this country," they wound up, "and no part of this stretch should be wasted by costly experiments in bureaucratic management of its great production machine."

SALINAS

Berry's
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With Local 890

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN
AND HELPERS' UNION
LOCAL 890
Monterey, County
Main and John Streets
Salinas, California

Important: The deadline for registering, if you have not done so already, is April 22. On the front page of this paper you will find a complete list of places where you can register. It is most important that you be prepared to vote in the June primaries. Your local Union is much interested in the elections to come; remember we have a date at the polling places on June 1 and November 2.

A political committee has been formed from many groups who are friendly to labor and their program will include certain candidates whose names will appear in this paper from time to time, as well as their record and background and as a result you will be the judge on election day when you cast your vote.

REGISTER TO VOTE—TODAY!

Many union shop elections are in the offing. We have recently conducted one in the ice industry, which was won nearly 100 per cent. You will be kept informed of election dates as they come up.

The following contracts have been completed: Salinas Ice Industry; increases granted, 12½ cents per hour on wholesale and storage. (Results of retail division will appear in this column next week.) Tire Industry, 12½ cents per hour at this writing.

Produce is still in negotiations. Results will appear in this column after ratification by the produce drivers.

Construction and Over-the-Road are still in negotiations.

Lumber Industry, Salinas, still being negotiated.

Beverage Industry for all of Monterey County has been settled; guaranteed weekly wage is \$66, Monday through Friday.

The following are still being negotiated: Grassy Goose, Best Foods, Betty Lou Potato Chips, Borden's Dairy, Gonzales, Blue Bird Potato Chips, Poultry Products, as well as several other companies. The men employed in these industries will be called to special meetings regarding these negotiations.

ARE YOU A REGISTERED VOTER?

Attention Shop Stewards: You will be called to a special meeting for shop stewards only in the very near future. Special badges are being made up for stewards and these badges will be given out at this meeting.

The union has signed for a union shop election at the Meyenberg Milk plant at Soledad, the Rapid Harvest, at Petaluma, as well as Minick's Transfer in Monterey.

REMEMBER THE T-H ACT

This union wishes to advise all people who advocated the Taft-Hartley law and at the same time condemned communist activities, that the law is it is constituted aids and abets communism.

We have charged repeatedly that this law is the most violent measure ever passed by Congress to assist the Communists. That this is an absolute fact is being proved every day. Under the Taft-Hartley law, striking companies ordered back to work for 80 days while fact-finding boards play around with the problem. Right here is where the Communists will move in with ready-made plans. Under the law, non-labor organizations cannot be joined; only labor unions can be attacked. Therefore, the communies and other anti-American groups have set up so-called community organizations in various individual areas, the organizations being composed of individuals, not unions, and of groups not connected with the labor movement.

When an injunction is signed, such as in the case of the packing-house employees in Chicago who are on strike, this non-labor organization goes into action. It calls upon individual members to quit their jobs and tie up the packing plants. What's more, the trick will work, the strikers who are forced back to work by court order will be ripe for this type of Communistic action. The results are inevitable. It has a tendency to weaken union loyalty and discipline, the beginning of control of unions by outside influences not amenable to any special law aimed at labor. Communists driven from posts of control in labor will then be able to exercise even greater influence through this back-door organization. There must be no rejoicing in Moscow over the Taft-Hartley Act!

Watch this column; you will be given excerpts and definitions of the Taft-Hartley Act as it affects labor and free speech.

THE DEADLINE TO REGISTER IS APRIL 22

Your union always is attempting and striving to secure better wages, hours and working conditions for its members. In return for a fair day's pay for our work, it is most important that the boss be given a fair day's work in exchange. Always remember that employee and employer work on the basis that a fair profit must accrue in order that payrolls may be met. So it is important that a fair exchange be considered—that the employer get a fair day's work in order that we may each get a fair day's pay.

ARE YOU ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN '48?

Wear your union button on the job. Report to the union office anything which you may deem a violation of the agreement. See that the men or women who are working next to you are members of the union. Pay your dues in order to maintain your benefits.

Have you received your insurance policy? In the event you have changed your address please notify the office of the union immediately. Do you read the veterans column? This veterans column is most important to the veteran members.

If unemployed register at the office of the union; many jobs are now being filled through the office. Many fair employers still continue to call the office for the right type of workers. The successful employer is one who calls for drivers whose drivers may be procured, so make a mental note of this information. Your union maintains an office in Salinas and one in Monterey.

REMEMBER TO REGISTER NOW

We again wish to remind all our members and their friends that there are only four 100 per cent union cab companies in Salinas, and one in Monterey. In Salinas, Salinas and Carl's Cab, phone 5565; Yellow and Checker Cab, phone 7337. In Monterey, the San Carlos Cab Company.

All other cabs are non-union and do not warrant your patronage. Remember also that when purchasing gas the only 100 per cent union service station is Firestone Stores at Monterey and San Luis Streets. You may purchase tires at Harry Rhodes, and at Don Hultz. However, the gas island in these two places are not members of our union. May we repeat: Firestone Stores, at Monterey and San Luis, Salinas, services your car from gas and oil to mechanical repairs, all by members of this union. Please patronize these organized firms. It is important that we channel union money into fair places which employ the members of organized labor and where guaranteed wages, hours, and conditions of employment are maintained by written agreement.

Important (Alisal): There is only one 100 per cent union retail delivery driver delivering bread and bakery goods direct to the homes in the Alisal district. He is the driver for the Alisal Bakery. The bakers are union, as well as the baker behind the counter. No other retail bakery in Alisal is union.

We again wish to remind all of organized labor that Coca Cola and Acme Beer are now 100 per cent fair.

Clearly signal your intentions to turn, slow down or stop in ample time to warn other motorists, traffic experts advise.

League Occupies Historical Site of British Embassy

Washington.—The brownstone mansion at 1525 H Street that now houses Labor's League for Political Education is one of Washington's most historic buildings. It looks across Lafayette Square to the White House.

It was built in 1830, and in 1846 was the British Embassy. Here it was that U. S. Secretary of State Daniel Webster and British Ambassador Lord Ashburton signed the Webster-Ashburton treaty to establish the United States-Canadian boundary line, which has been maintained without misunderstanding ever since.

For many years the house was known as the Freeman Mansion, and was owned by the family of Douglas Southall Freeman, famed Richmond, Va., editor and biographer of Robert E. Lee.

The property, bought by the AFL for \$1,000,000, includes a 1101 foot frontage on 16th Street, and the AFL will shortly begin work on a new office building facing 16th Street and running behind the H Street mansion. AFL Secretary George Meany said recently that if the CIO merges with the AFL he'll be willing to tear the old building down and extend the new one through to H Street.

MINUTES

Bldg. Trades Council

The meeting of the Building and Construction Trades Council of Monterey County was called to order April 1, 1948 by Chairman Floyd Mason, at 8:10 p.m.

Roll call showed 15 delegates from eight local union present. Minutes of the previous meeting, March 18, read and approved. Minutes of executive board meeting March 31 read and after motion the council voted to concur in the recommendation of the executive board.

COMMUNICATIONS

A communication from Carpenters' Local 1323 relative to number of members read and filed. Minutes of the Santa Clara County Building and Construction Trades Council noted and filed.

A letter from the Institute of Industrial Relations read and filed. A Weekly Newsletter noted.

A letter from the State Building and Construction Trades Council entitled "States Legislative Report" read and filed.

Minutes of the Monterey Central Labor Council noted and filed.

A letter from the Monterey County Building Code Committee read and filed.

A resolution from the State Building and Construction Trades Council read and filed. It was moved, seconded and carried, the council adopt a resolution submitted by the State Building and Construction Trades Council.

All bills were read and ordered paid.

REPORTS OF UNIONS

Brickmasons 16: Brother Real, good meeting held at Santa Cruz.

Carpenters 1323: Brother Dickerson, good meeting.

Electricians 1072: No meeting.

Laborers 690: Brother Casati, small routine meeting.

Lathers 122: No report.

Painters 272: Brother Bolin, good meeting.

Plasterers 337: Brother Marcune, no meeting.

Roofers 50: No report.

Sheet Metal Workers 304: No report.

Plumbers 62: Brother Long, small attendance, good meeting.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Trustees report that they find the books in good order.

It was moved, seconded and carried, Brother Zimmermann's resignation be accepted.

BUSINESS AGENT'S REPORT

Brother Miller reported on his activities for the past two weeks.

Reported success in signing up Clarence Cosky of Marina to a contract agreement. Also reported Contractor Denmarl has signed up with the Laborers and Engineers and is working on several school jobs.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

It was moved, seconded and carried, nomination be opened for Financial Secretary and Treasurer. Brother Long was nominated. It was moved, seconded and carried, Brother Long be elected by acclamation.

It was moved, seconded and carried, a receipt book be secured and a receipt be issued for all monies and checks received. One receipt to be issued to the recording secretary and one receipt to the payee of the check or money.

NEW BUSINESS

It was reported Brother Rice, business representative for the Culinary Workers, is a candidate for Assemblyman from this district. It was moved, seconded and carried, we invite Brother Rice to speak at our next meeting.

It was moved, seconded and carried, an invitation be extended to all candidates for public office to speak before the Building Trades Council if they so desire.

Financial report was read and approved.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY FOSTER,

Recording Secretary.

Social Security Question Box

It has come to the attention of the Social Security Administration that some employers are reporting wages for themselves as well as for their employees, according to John J. Cassidy, manager of the San Jose office of the Social Security Administration.

"Employers in unincorporated businesses who have reported wages for themselves should file for a refund of the tax which have paid on their own wages. The application for refund should be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue before the expiration of four years after the payment to the Collector of the tax," Cassidy stated.

"At present, old age and survivors insurance benefits under the Social Security Act are limited to wage earners. Excluded, therefore, are many persons who work for their living. They are the self-employed—owners of small stores, farmers, and others. The Social Security Administration has recommended that the old age and survivors insurance system be extended to all self-employed persons," he added.

The Third French Republic, in its 70 years, changed its government 100 times, mainly because of the absence of the two-party system. Prewar France had more than 20 active political parties.

MINUTES

ATTENTION!

Union Directory will be run in the issue of the second week of each month unless lack of space prohibits. All changes, corrections and additions must be received at the newspaper office by the 1st of the month. Clip this directory for reference during the current month.

MONTEREY

BAKERS 24—Headquarters at Labor Temple, 72 N. Second St., Salinas, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. at Labor Temple, 72 N. Second St., Salinas, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

BARTENDERS 483—Meets at 315 Alvarado St. 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. Pres. Harvey, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

BRICK MASONS 16—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, 8:30 p.m. Pres. F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville, phone 3751.

BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 8 p.m. at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, Pres. Floyd Mason, 279 Anita St., Monterey, phone 5988. Rec. Sec., Harry Foster, Box 424, Marina, phone 1072. Watsonville, Office at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, phone 8744. Mailing address P. O. Box 111, Monterey, phone 8744.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays at 8 p.m. Pres. Bob Beach, 730 Hillcrest, P. O. Box 751, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—J. Haggerty, Secretary and Legislative Representative, 402 Flood Bldg., 870 Market St., San Francisco 2, phone 1-2338. District Vice-President, Anthony Aguillo, P. O. Box 454, San Jose, phone 24772.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, Pres. Harvey, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (Monterey Peninsula)—Meets every Friday at 8 p.m. at 117 Pajaro St., Monterey, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

ELECTRICIANS 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at House of Four Winds, Monterey, phone 8744. Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

ENGINEERS (Stationary)—Meets 2nd Wednesday in Salinas. Pres. Frank Brantley, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS—Meets on call at headquarters. Pres. Joseph Perry, Rt. 1, Box 533, phone 4276. Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

FISHERMEN (Seine and Line)—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall, Pres. Horace Andante, 474 Webster, phone 8107. Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

LABORERS 690—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 315 Alvarado St., 8 p.m. Pres. Perry, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

LATHERS 122—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple 2nd and 4th Mondays, 8 p.m. Pres. Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, phone 4820. Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 258—Meets 3rd Thursday at Salinas Labor Temple at 8 p.m. Pres. W. W. Deer, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 4717.

MACHINISTS AND MECHANICS 1824—Meets 1st Tuesday and 3rd Wednesday at Salinas Labor Temple. Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

NEWSPAPER WRITERS AND REPORTERS 2279—Meets on call at Labor Temple, 2111 Webster St., Oakland, Pres. E. Butler, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 117 Pajaro St., 7:30 p.m. Pres. W. W. Deer, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 4717.

PLASTERERS 337—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, 117 Pajaro St., 7:30 p.m. Pres. W. W. Deer, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 4717.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets every 3rd Wednesday, Civic Club, 8 p.m. Pres. F. P. Colburn, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

RETAIL CLERKS 638—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Women's Club, 8 p.m. Pres. Lawrence Ventral, 158 Dennis St., Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 3rd Saturday at 9 p.m. at Watsonville Labor Temple. Pres. James M. Ray, 209 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey, phone 8744. Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

TEACHERS (Monterey County) 457—Meets in Monterey 2nd Wednesday, 5 p.m. Pres. Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, phone 7622.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets 1st Tuesday every month at 9:30 a.m. at Watsonville Labor Temple. Pres. Art Reine, 2 Homestead Ave., phone 3415. Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS 890—Meets 1st Tuesday of each month at Women's Civic Club, 211 Lincoln, 8 p.m. Pres. Albert A. Harris, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

LOUISVILLE PACKERS Grant Pay Boosts

Louisville, Ky.—The AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen announced a wage increase of nine cents an hour for 1,000 packing-house workers employed by Louisville firms. Roy Scheurich, business manager of Local 227, said the raises will be retroactive to February 9. Wage rates now vary from \$1.02 to \$1.33 an hour.

MINUTES

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CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Carpenters Hall, 556 San Benito St., Salinas, phone 6716. Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (Monterey County)—Meets every Friday at 8 p.m. at 117 Pajaro St., Monterey, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

CULINARY ALLIANCE 467—Meets 2nd Monday at 2:30 p.m. and 4th Monday at 8 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple. Pres. Cecil Haggerty, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

DRY CLEANERS 238—Meets 2nd Thursday at 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, at 8 p.m. Pres. Orrie O. Boles, Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets 1st Wednesday of each month at 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, at 8 p.m. Pres. W. W. Deer, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 4717.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 2nd Wednesday at 8 p.m. at 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 4717.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st Tuesday of each month at the "light of the month" each month. Office at Moss Landing, phone 4622. Sec. 2, Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone 6341.

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WASHINGTON.—Copies of more than 1,000 collective bargaining agreements were voluntarily submitted to the Bureau of Labor Statistics by employers and labor organizations during February, the Department of Labor announced.

MINUTES

Central Labor Council

Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council minutes of the meeting of April 6, 1948:

The meeting was called to order by Secretary Edwards. On motion from the floor, Brother Carl, of the Carpenters, was elected chairman for the evening.

The roll call showed the presence of 10 delegates from seven locals. Regular officer present was Secretary-Treasurer Edwards.

Brother Rice reported that he had, with Brother Robinson, appeared before the executive committee of the Cannery Workers Union to discuss the question of political action in this campaign year. He reported that the air was not cleared by the conference.

A resolution was presented from the California State Building Trades Council in support of the Central Valleys Project. It was moved, seconded, and passed to endorse this resolution.

A resolution pledging support to the Redwood Lumber industry strikers was also presented. It was moved, seconded, and passed to endorse this resolution.

Numerous other communications were presented and considered. It was moved, seconded, and passed to set up a committee of five to work with the Salinas Central Labor Council